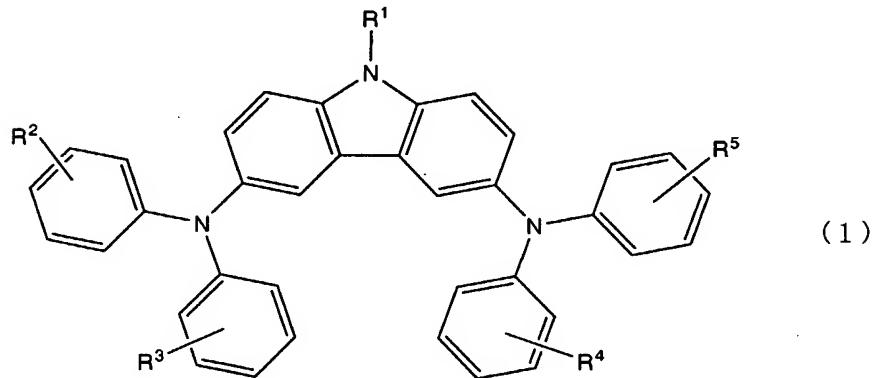


CLAIMS

1. A light emitting element comprising:
- a first electrode;
- a second electrode; and
- 5 a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,
- wherein the plurality of layers comprises a layer comprising a light emitting substance,
- wherein at least one of the plurality of layers comprises:
- 10 a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and
- a metal oxide, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon

number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

5

2. A light emitting element comprising:

a first electrode;

a second electrode; and

a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and

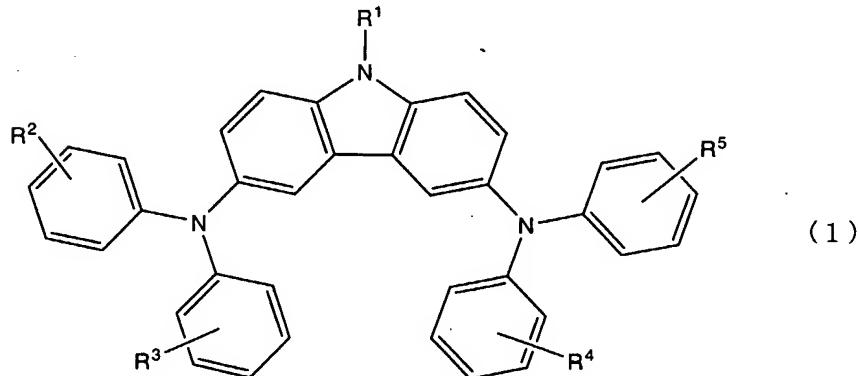
a second layer for generating a hole,

wherein the second layer comprises:

15 a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a metal oxide, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl

group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

10

3. A light emitting element comprising:

a first electrode;

a second electrode; and

a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second

15 electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and

a second layer for transporting a hole,

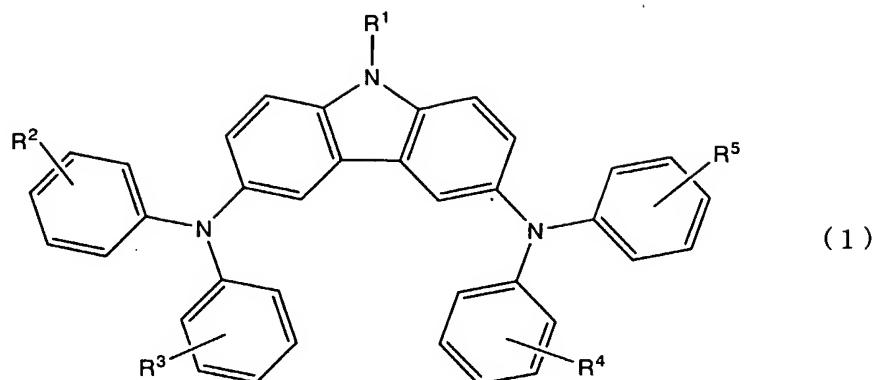
wherein the second layer comprises:

20

a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a metal oxide, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

4. A light emitting element comprising:

a first electrode;
15 a second electrode; and
a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein light emission is performed when a potential of the first electrode is higher than that of the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and

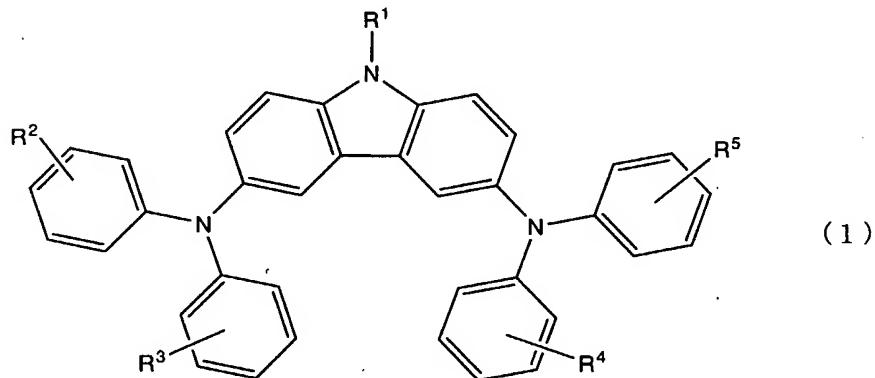
a second layer located between the first electrode and the first layer,

wherein the second layer comprises:

5 a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a metal oxide, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl

10 group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

5. A light emitting element comprising:

a first electrode;

a second electrode; and

a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second

5 electrode,

wherein light emission is performed when a potential of the first electrode is higher than that of the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and

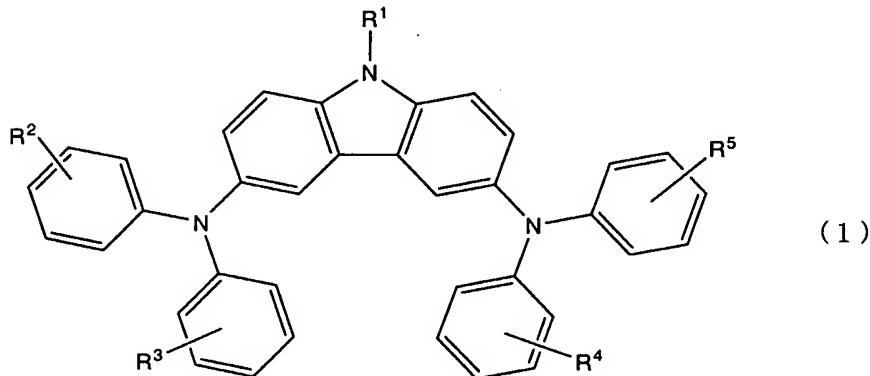
10 a second layer located between the second electrode and the first layer,

wherein the second layer comprises:

a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a metal oxide, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



15

wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to

R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

6. A light emitting element comprising:
 - a first electrode;
 - 10 a second electrode; and
 - a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein light emission is performed when a potential of the first electrode is higher than that of the second electrode,

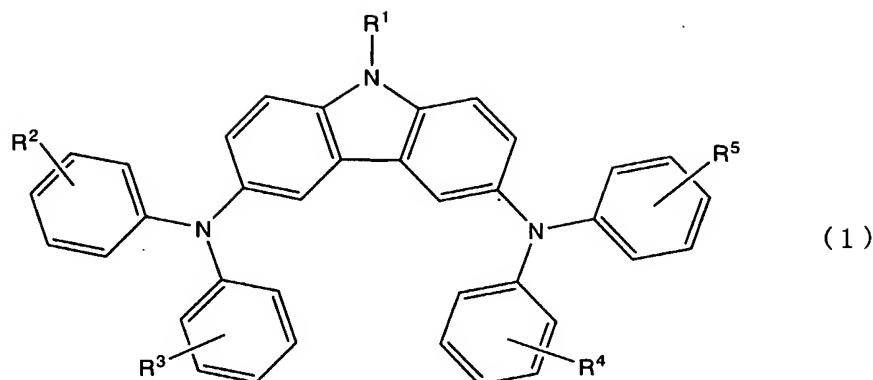
15 wherein the plurality of layers comprises:
 - a first layer comprising a light emitting substance;
 - a second layer located between the first electrode and the first layer, and
 - a third layer located between the second electrode and the first layer,

wherein both of the second layer and the third layer comprise:

20 a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a metal oxide, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

7. A light emitting element comprising:

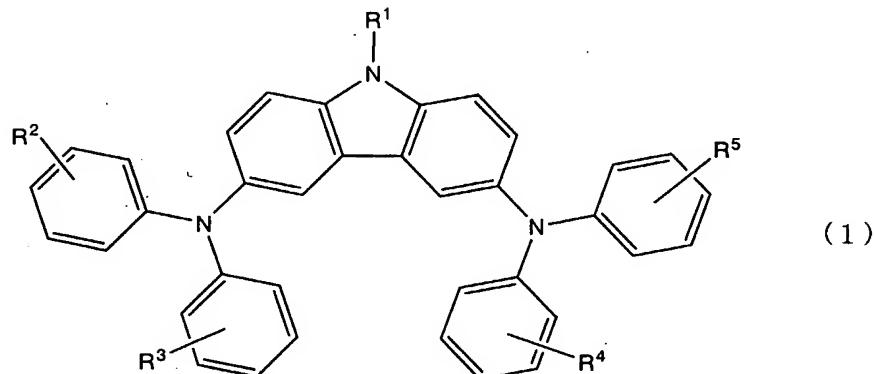
a first electrode;
15 a second electrode; and
a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises a layer comprising a light emitting substance,

wherein at least one of the plurality of layers comprises:

- a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and
- a substance for accepting an electron from the carbazole derivative, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



5

wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to 10 R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or 15 unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

8. A light emitting element comprising:

- a first electrode;
- a second electrode; and

a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and

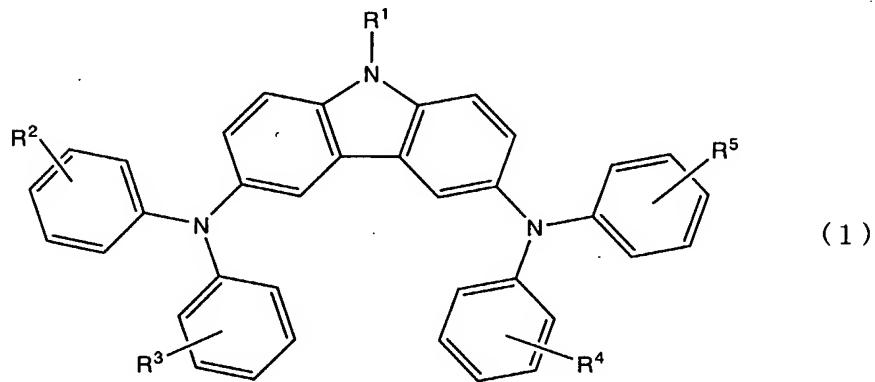
5 a second layer for generating a hole,

wherein the second layer comprises:

a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a substance for accepting an electron from the carbazole derivative, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



10

wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or

unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

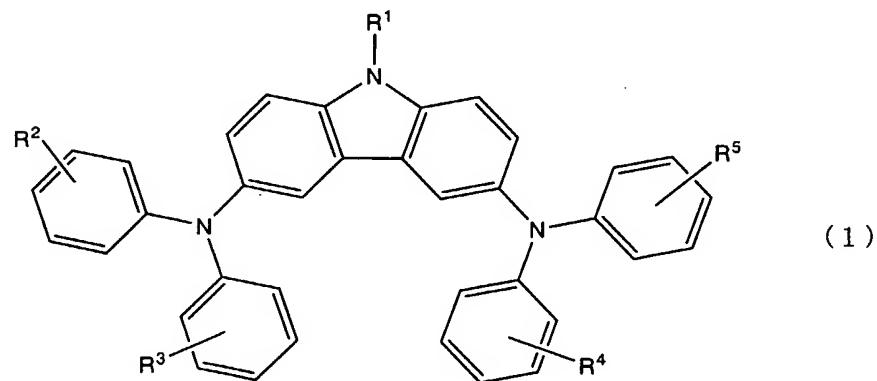
9. A light emitting element comprising:

- a first electrode;
- 5 a second electrode; and
- a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

- a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and
 - 10 a second layer for transporting a hole,
- wherein the second layer comprises:
- a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and
 - a substance for accepting an electron from the carbazole derivative, and

[Chemical Formula 1]

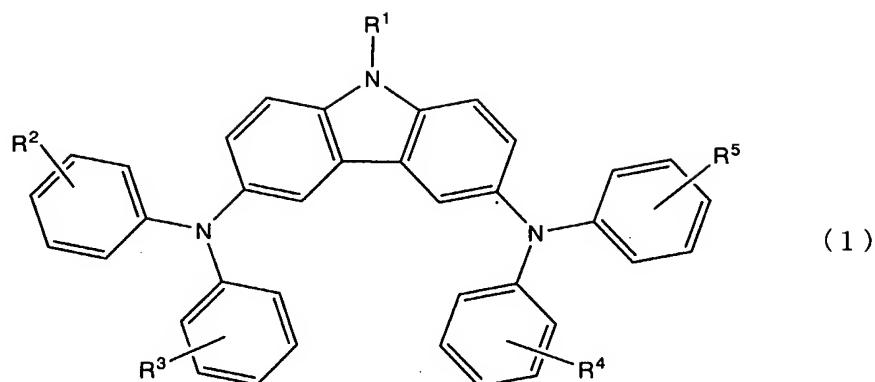


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wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to

R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

10. A light emitting element comprising:
- 10 a first electrode;
- a second electrode; and
- a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,
- wherein light emission is performed when a potential of the first electrode is higher than that of the second electrode,
- 15 wherein the plurality of layers comprises:
- a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and
- a second layer located between the first electrode and the first layer,
- wherein the second layer comprises:
- a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and
- 20 a substance for accepting an electron from the carbazole derivative, and
- [Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

11. A light emitting element comprising:
- a first electrode;
- 15 a second electrode; and
- a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second electrode,
- wherein light emission is performed when a potential of the first electrode is higher than that of the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance; and

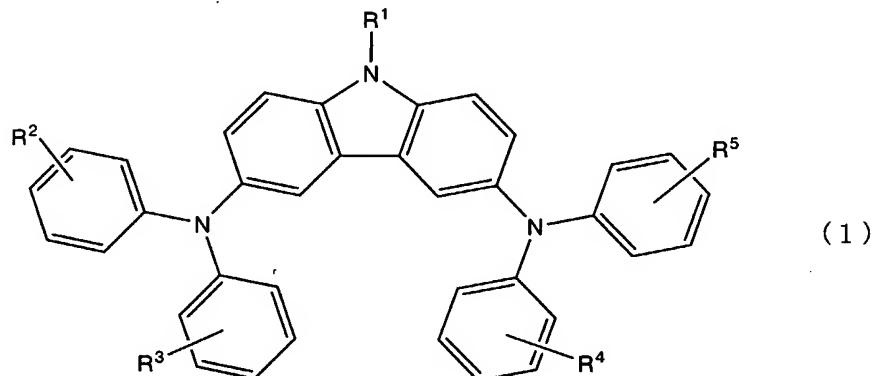
a second layer located between the second electrode and the first layer,

wherein the second layer comprises:

5 a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a substance for accepting an electron from the carbazole derivative, and

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl

10 group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

12. A light emitting element comprising:

a first electrode;

a second electrode; and

a plurality of layers located between the first electrode and the second

5 electrode,

wherein light emission is performed when a potential of the first electrode is higher than that of the second electrode,

wherein the plurality of layers comprises:

a first layer comprising a light emitting substance;

10 a second layer located between the first electrode and the first layer, and

a third layer located between the second electrode and the first layer,

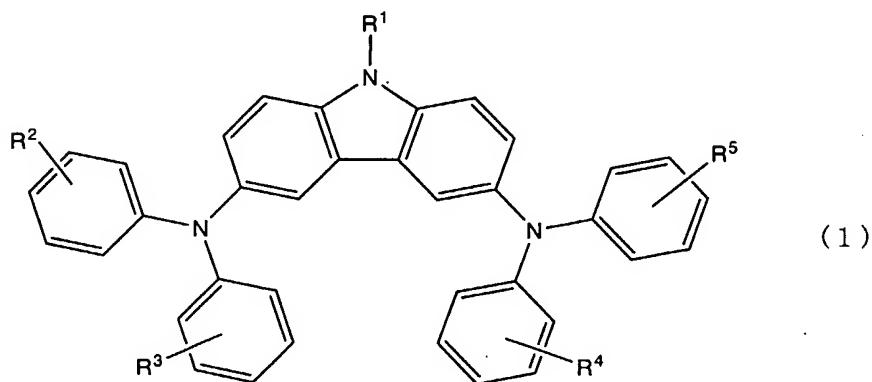
wherein both of the second layer and the third layer comprise:

a carbazole derivative represented by General Formula (1); and

a substance for accepting an electron from the carbazole derivative, and

15

[Chemical Formula 1]



wherein in the formula, R¹ refers to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or

unsubstituted aryl group, or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, and R² to R⁵ is the same or different material and refer to hydrogen, halogen, a cyano group, an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, an acyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a haloalkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a dialkylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a diarylamino group having a carbon number of 1 to 20, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle residue, or a carbazolyl group.

13. The light emitting element according to any one of Claims 1 to 6,
10 wherein the metal oxide is one or a plurality of oxides of any transition metal of Group 4 to Group 12 in the periodic table.

14. The light emitting element according to any one of Claims 1 to 6,
wherein the metal oxide is one or a plurality of oxides of any transition metal of Group 15 4 to Group 8 in the periodic table.

15. The light emitting element according to any one of Claims 1 to 6,
wherein the metal oxide is one or a plurality of oxides selected from the group
consisting of molybdenum oxide (MoO_x), vanadium oxide (VO_x), ruthenium oxide
20 (RuO_x), tungsten oxide (WO_x), rhenium oxide (ReO_x), titanium oxide (TiO_x), chromium
oxide (CrO_x), zirconium oxide (ZrO_x), hafnium oxide (HfO_x), and tantalum oxide
(TaO_x).

16. A light emitting device, comprising the light emitting element

according to any one of Claims 1 to 15 as a pixel or a light source.

17. An electronic device, comprising the light emitting device according to
Claim 16.